No Fear of Starvation

NO FEAR OF STARVATION

Abstract

When studying demography or economics we read An Essay on the Principle of Population, a famous treatise of Thomas Robert Malthus published in eighteenth century. We learn and get the understanding from the book's Malthus that the world will be overpopulated. World population is correlated with food provision, and people starve and starvation will happen in many parts of this globe, then people will be suffering from diseases. Scarce of food or insufficient nutrition will stop the population growth. Malthus predicted the increase of food production was unbalance to the increase of population. East and South East Asian belong to regions of rapid increase in population growth, but the report of Gavin as the United Nations Expert Paper stated like that, demographic theories of Malthus have been denied and not perfect. The optimism is stand to the reason because the efforts are always be supported and helped by the generous and well concerned of wealth and developed countries in Europe and North America. The food scarce happened in some parts of Africa is just a matter of food distribution and local peace and security problems. When this problem can be solved there will be No Fear of Starvation

Winner in International Best Article Writing Competition in Poland 2012. The axes based on Allah provides all human needs (hidden) and Critic to Malthus theory of population growth causes starvation. (the Qur'an "walaataqtuluauladakum min imlaq-don't kill your children of fear of Starvation")

Published on: http://www.fogs.com/articles/no-fear-of-starvation-1553

- Written By: subandi, M
- Google+ profile

- In: Society
- 2012-06-23
- 3749 views

Distribution Gap (Photo was contributed by Sani Manga, Abuja, Nigeria 2011)

Introduction

We learn and get the understanding from the book's Malthus that the world will be overpopulated. World population is correlated with food provision, and people starve and starvation will happen in many parts of this globe. Malthus theories come untrue and now are rejected. People have succeeded in increasing food production and No Fear of Starvation, and be optimistic.

Results and Discussion

When studying demography or economics we read An Essay on the Principle of Population, a famous treatise of Thomas Robert Malthus published in eighteenth century. We learn and get the understanding from the book's Malthus that the world will be overpopulated. World population is correlated with food provision, and people starve and starvation will happen in many parts of this globe, then people will be suffering from diseases. Scarce of food or insufficient nutrition will stop the population growth. Malthus predicted the increase of food production was unbalance to the increase of population.

The fear of population growth danger became the concerned of all nations. This makes the whole nations develop family planning programs. Researches in human fertility, birth control, improved society and the others perfectible life in supporting the family planning programs resulted in decreasing population growth and improving the welfare of society. Now, Malthus theory is being rejected as Gavin (2012) reported that "in the first decade of the 21stcentury, a number of East Asia countries have undercut the European countries characterized by lowest-low fertility of below TFR of 1.3, and in Taiwan fertility continue to decline until 2008. By mid-decade, fertility in those countries was among the very lowest in the world"

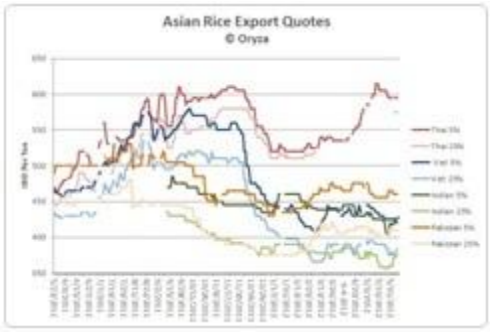

Figure 1. Export Graph Showing the Increase of Local Rice Production

(www.Oryza.Com 19 June.2012)

East and South East Asian belong to regions of rapid increase in population growth, but the report of Gavin as the United Nations Expert Paper stated like that, demographic theories of Malthus have been denied and not perfect. Agronomists of developing countries have been

improving their agro-technologies, traditional irregular plant-spacing had been replaced by regular plant-spacing since 1960s. Experimental research in plant-spacing which is combined with others agronomic practices such as the application of fertilizers, rates of irrigation water, weeding frequencies, trimming, and others treatments have resulted in significant increase of crop production. Plant breeders increase crop production by engineering the plant heredity. An experiment conducted by Sutaryo (2003) in experimental area of the Indonesian Rice Research Centre showed a promising result. The experiment developed hybrid variety (F1) through crossing of parents IR-64 (national-wide established cultivar) with IR 68 and IR 58 cultivars. Hybrid varieties derived from the crossing posses characteristic of increasing standard heterosis by 29.57 % up to 41.43 % (with best hybrid for grain yield). If this plant breeders achievement is maintained the Indonesian population growth rate (1.1% per annum) is outnumbered with the rate of rice production increase (29.57%-41.43% say for 10 years process of releasing new improved variety). Again the Malthus prediction is incorrect and rejected.

Improved Variety-Increase Yield (www.fotosearch.com. 19. June.20120

Figure 2.Improved Variety-Increase Yield (www.fotosearch.com. 19. June.20120

Efforts to enhance societal welfare in food provision are not only conducted through increasing production of certain commodity but also through diversification of consumption. Setiadi (1010) reported that"Artocarpusaltilis (breadfruit) has the same nutrition characteristics with common Indonesian staple food (rice). It contains 75% carbohydrate, 11% protein, 5% fat. Breadfruit plant is suitable for cultivation in most Indonesian archipelago. The Crop yields fruits about 100 kg-150 kg per tree per season. The plant grows well and withstands in dry land where rice plant cannot be cultivated.

The research finding on diversification of food is in line with the Breadfruit Institute information (2012) noted that " Breadfruit is a versatile crop and the fruit can be cooked and eaten at all stages of maturity. It is an important staple food in the Pacific region and other tropical regions. Breadfruit is good source of protein (13%-20%) and low in fat (6%-19%)"

Breadfruit, Ready for Consumption (www.ntbg.org., 19 June, 2012)

Figure 3. Breadfruit, Ready for Consumption (www.ntbg.org., 19 June, 2012)

Coclusion

The success reports of the increases of food production, food source diversification, and efforts of human kind to preserve the welfare in this world confirm that Malthus prediction (research) was not perfect. People may agree and disagree in the Malthus, but for optimist educator and researcher there is no Fear of Starvation. People in developing country are making all the efforts to avoid and reject the Malthus theory, and we optimist to attain the success. The optimism is stand to the reason because the efforts are always be supported and helped by the generous and well concerned of wealth and developed countries in Europe and North America. The food scarce happened in some parts of Africa is just a matter of food distribution and local peace and security problems. When this problem can be solved there will be No Fear of Starvation.

Distribution Gap (Photo was contributed by Sani Manga, Abuja, Nigeria 2011)

Figure 4 : Distribution Gap (Photo was contributed by Sani Manga, Abuja, Nigeria 2011)

References

Gavin, W. Jones (2012).Recent Fertility Trends, Policy Responses and Fertility Prospects in Low Fertility Countries of East and Southeast Asia.Population Division Expert Paper No.2011/5.UN.Department of Economic and Social Affairs.un.org.Desember 2011.Web. 21 April 2012.

Setiadi, Dedi.,Hamdan A. Nugraha and N.K. Kartikawati (2010). Sukun an Alternative Food Community Farm.Indonesian Research and Development Center for Plant Forestry. Bing. com. 2010.Web. 21 April 2012

Sutaryo, Bambang (2003). Standard Heterosis for Grain yield in Rice Field Irrigated. Agricultural Science Journal (JurnalilmuPertanian). Faculty of Agriculture.Gajah Mada University.Yogyakarta. Indonesia. Vol 10.No.2. 2003. Pp.70-78

The Breadfruit Institute (2012). Breadfruit.National Tropical Botanical Garden.ntbg.org.2012.Web. 21 April 2012.

subandi, M

Google+ profile
Lecturer in agricultural sciences. I love education and rural development and longing for peace and prosperity for all people in the world based on equality and justice.
Tags: peace Optimistic,Be prosperity forAnd the world

- Average rating: 3.5

273 Comments

You must be logged in user to be able to add a comment

- See more at: http://www.fogs.com/articles/no-fear-of-starvation-1553#sthash.5wir67Wb.dpuf
Comment of the Author ☹(Preface for publishing in Digilib 5 August 5, 2017)

The author wish to encourage the people of the world that Allah SWT had guaranteed all His creatures with perfect provision foods and all the needed for life (wamaa min dabbatin filardhi illa ‘alallahi rizquha = And (there is) none from a walker/creepers/crawler in the earth /Planet Earth except (that) on God (is) its provission : the Qur’an. Chapter Al-Hud, verse 6). To execute this information of Allah people have to work hard to provide the food as stated by Subandi (2012). Muslim must not be consumer or just be a sale agent of the products of others, but must select and develop appropriate technology suitable with their human and natural potentials. Agricultural Industry is suitable for Indonesian land, it is supported with her natural potential. Our Prophet encouraged us to cultivate idle land (*ihya al-mawat*) to yield crops for foods.

If the cultivation is to yield good production of crops Subandi (2012a) said "Applying fertilizer is a must in agronomic point of view, specially in soil with less fertile due to scarce nutrients or unbalanced nutrition".

Modern technology in producing crops must be applied, the author had made some researches and written articles supporting the provision of food for people among other are : how to maximize the utilization of microorganisms for life usage, this purpose was contained in his book Mikrobiologi. Kajian dalam Perspektif Islam (Subandi, 2014). When there is scarce of land, now is developing the thechnology of hydroponic, some effect of EC values were tried to find a good and suitable fertilization. This is explained in his article Pengaruh berbagai nilai EC (Subandi, Nella Purnama and Budy Prasetya, 2015). And also Subandi (2011) gave notes on Islamic Natural Based and Agricultural Economy. And to complete the consumption and to add all things needed if daily life about the beverage there is explanation about the cultivation of tea witten by Subandi (2013) about the Physiological Pattern of Leaf Growth at Various Plucking Cycles Applied to Newly Released Clones of Tea Plant.

All the human efforts to avoid the starvation have resulted that the theory of Malthus is not proven to be true. So there is no fear of starvation.

References :

Subandi, M (2012). Developing Islamic Economic Production. *Sci., Tech. and Dev.*, 31 (4): 348-358.

Subandi, M (2012a). The Effect of Fertilizers on the Growth and the Yield of Ramie (*Boehmeria nivea* L. Gaud). Asian Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development, 2(2), pp. 126-135

Subandi, M (2014). Mikrobiologi, Kajian dalam Perspektif Islam. Edisi Revisi. PT. Remaja Rosdakarya. Pp.230.

Subandi, M, Nella Purnama Salam, Budy Frasetya (2015). Pengaruh Berbagai Nilai EC (Electronic Conductivity) terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Bayam (*Amarantus* sp.) pada Hidropinik Sistem Rakit Apung. Jurnal Istek, 9(2):136-151.

Subandi, M (2011). Notes on Islamic Natural Based and Agricultural Economy. Jurnal Istek. V(1-2): 1-18.

Subandi, M (2013). Physiological Pattern of Leaf Growth at Various Plucking Cycles Applied to Newly Released Clones of Tea Plant (Camellia sinensis L. O. Kuntze).Asian Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development, 3(7) 2013: 497-504